

contrast to some of the colonies in southeastern New Hampshire which contain plants averaging much higher than a man's height. Here at nearly 1200 feet altitude in an area exposed to winds from the north the necessity for protection by deep snow in severe winter weather may account in some way for the low stature of the plants. Peaked Hill Pond is rather less than 30 miles northeast of Hanover and not more than 15 miles, as the crow flies, from the area of *Kalmia latifolia* at Squam Lake. Specimens from Thornton are deposited in the Herbaria of the University of New Hampshire and the New England Botanical Club.—A. R. HODGDON, UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

---

A NEW VARIETY OF *SOLIDAGO ULMIFOLIA*.—*Solidago ulmifolia* Muhl., var. **palmeri** Cronq. var. nov. Caulibus pilis patentibus obtectis.

TYPE: *Palmer 24111*, shaded sandstone slopes, north side, near top of Magazine Mt., Logan Co., Arkansas, October 14, 1923; deposited at the New York Botanical Garden. ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: Arkansas: Garland Co., *Palmer 29092*, *29194*; *Demaree 11001*, *20498*, *20512*, *21836*. Logan Co.: *Palmer 24180*; *Demaree 8072*. Perry Co.: *Demaree 20145*. Pope Co.: *Demaree 19876*. Yell Co.: *Demaree 15942*. Alabama: County undetermined: *Buckley s.n.*, October, 1838, without further data; *Biltmore Herb. 15003*, Avondale.

The var. *ulmifolia*, with the stems essentially glabrous below the inflorescence, is largely replaced in the Ouachita region of Arkansas by the var. *palmeri*. The existence of two specimens of var. *palmeri* from Alabama in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden indicates that the hairy-stemmed phase of the species is not purely local, however, and the limits of its range remain to be determined.

Several of the specimens (including the type) here cited as *S. ulmifolia* var. *palmeri* were annotated by K. K. Mackenzie with an apparently unpublished binomial using the epithet *palmeri* in conjunction with the genus *Solidago*. The treatment of the new variety was inadvertently omitted by me from an earlier paper dealing with eastern American goldenrods, with the result that the name as used on page 428 of volume 3 of Gleason's Illustrated Flora is technically a nomen nudum.—ARTHUR CRONQUIST, THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Volume 56, no. 672, including pages 261–286, was issued 10 January 1955,